



PATENT

Dry Collodion Plate Co.'s

BOOK OF INSTRUCTIONS

FOR THE USE OF

DR. NORRIS'S

REGULAR & RAPID

DRY COLLODION PLATES.

TESTIMONIALS

AND PRICE LIST

OF SAME.

PRICE LIST OF

Registered Preservative Plate Boxes

FOR STORING DRY PLATES.

Having had our attention drawn to the great necessity for a good Plate Box, for Storing Dry Collodion Plates, we are now prepared after many attempts, to offer for sale, at the following prices, the most perfect Box ever made for that purpose. We offer our great experience in connection with Dry Plates, as a guarantee to its value. The Boxes are fitted with Brass Lock and Key, and the largest sizes have also Brass Handles. To prevent the access of moisture, they are lined with a Metallic Compound, which, with the exception of the nobler metals, is the only one which experiment has demonstrated to be non-injurious to the Dry Collodion Film.

PRICES OF PLATE BOXES:

Sizes.								s.	d.
4½ inches by 3¼ inches...		
5½ " 3½ "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		
5 " 4 "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	6 each.
6½ " 3 "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		
6 " 4 "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		
6½ " 4¾ "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		
6¾ " 3½ "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	5	0 "
7 " 6 "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		
8½ " 6½ "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	6	6 "
9 " 7 "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	7	0 "
10 " 8 "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	8	6 "
11 " 7 "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		
11 " 9 "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	9	6 "
12 " 9½ "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		
11 " 10 "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	10	0 "

All other sizes to order up to 36 by 24.

TESTIMONIALS.

Extracts from Letters of Eminent Scientific Men, Amateur and Professional Photographers, and from the leading Photographic Journals, &c., evidencing the superiority of Dr. Hill Norris's Dry Collodion Plates and Process over all others, both as regards perfection of result, ease of manipulation, and unequalled keeping properties in all climates.

Extract from a letter of F. YORK, Esq., referring to the success of H. R. H. Prince Alfred and the Officers of Her Majesty's Ship Euryalis at the Cape of Good Hope.

"With reference to your Plates, I can speak most favourably of their great keeping properties as the stock supplied by Murray and Heath to H.R.H. Prince Alfred and the Officers of Her Majesty's ship Euryalis, produced *admirable pictures* at the Cape. The Plates had been *more than twelve months* on board, being supplied before the cruise in the Mediterranean."

From Mr. E. HUTCHINGS, of Sao Paulo, Brazil.

"You will be glad to learn that some of your dry Plates placed in the dark box of my Dancer's Camera by Mr. Mudd, of Manchester, before I left England, have, after a rough journey by sea to Rio Janeiro, and thence across the mountains to Sao Paulo, produced excellent results. My friend Mr. Sharp, who used the Plates, will shortly be in England, and will call upon you and show you the "negatives."

From W. G. GINTY, Esq., Engineer, Gas Works, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

"Last year, I received from you twelve dozen Stereo. Plates, and I am glad to be able to inform you that they were very good ones; I have also tried the dozen new Plates, you were good enough to send me, and in reply to your enquiries as to their merits, I have to inform you that we found their sensitiveness to be *perfectly marvellous*—in fact they are almost instantaneous, and certainly as you say *as sensitive as the very best wet Collodion.*"

From ERNST REINECKE, 15, Cherringhee Road, Calcutta, India,

"I have a number of very excellent negatives of Calcutta, taken by myself on your dry Plates procured through your London agents."

From ALFRED STEPHEN, Esq., Geelong, Victoria, Australia.

"I have used a great many of your ordinary Plates in Victoria with *invariable success*. I send you a small picture of the Market Place, Geelong, Victoria, and when I have time will send you some other views."

From Messrs. ANTHONY & Co., Broadway, New York, America.

"After long delay at sea and at Custom House, we received the consignment of Dry Collodion Plates. We have tried them, and sold a considerable part of them, and they give great satisfaction, and we have no doubt the demand will be very extensive."

From M. LIESEGANG, Elberfeld, Germany.

"I received the Collodion Plates, and got some fine results with them; as soon as the weather is constantly good, I hope to sell large quantities, and shall then make further orders."

From the Rev. W. WATSON, Kreutznack, Germany.

"You sent to me *some months ago*, two dozen of your Dry Plates. I had not an opportunity of trying them till a week ago, when I liked them so much that I shall be obliged by your sending me three dozen more as soon as possible."

From C. MORSE, Esq., Gibraltar.

"A friend of mine here gave me three or four of your Extra Sensitive Plates that he got out from some house in London, *three months ago*, and they are beautiful. If I have time before the mail leaves, I will send you specimens of them. One is a ship to which I gave twenty seconds; the other is a view from the hotel; you will see the clock stood at five minutes to four, I gave that forty-five seconds, and a more beautiful negative I never saw. In regard to your ordinary Plates, I have found those which I *left at Malaga all the summer quite as good as when first sent out.*"

From W. B. OSBORN, Esq., Secretary of the Birmingham Photographic Society.

New Street, Birmingham,

January 7th, 1862.

Dear Sir,

I have great pleasure in bearing my testimony to the value of your Dry Plates. I have as you are aware, used them pretty extensively during the last three years, and I feel justified in stating that I have found them to possess almost unlimited keeping

qualities, (of course I mean if kept properly excluded from air, light, and moisture,) and in proof of this I have this last summer used several of your Plates with success, which were prepared for me in March, 1860. I must not omit a mention of their certainty, for I believe that I might obtain a picture upon every Plate sent out by you, and only fail from my own want of care in the manipulation, Wishing you every success,

I am, dear Sir,

Yours sincerely,

Hill Norris, Esq., M.D.

W. B. OSBORN.

Extract from Report of Meeting of American Photographic Society,
December 10th, 1860.

“Mr. Rutherford said that he had used many of Norris’s Plates, and was yet to try one that should be imperfect. They were remarkably uniform in quality, and could as safely be depended upon as ordinary wet plates. There appears to be no tendency to exfoliate and they may be handled quite roughly in developing and washing.

“Mr. Badcock said he had seen many negatives from the Norris Plates ; they were exceedingly perfect, and warranted him in fully agreeing with the general approval.”

From Professor Piazzi Smyth, F.R.S.S., Her Majesty’s Astronomer
Royal, Scotland.

“Your former parcel of the Dry Collodion Plates, I have tried, and have been perfectly charmed with, they enable such intensity to be procured united with definition and clearness in the lights and they are so easily and quickly developed, I shall be glad if you will forward me four dozen more.”

From GEORGE SHAW, Esq., F.Q.S., late Professor of Chemistry,
Queen's College, Birmingham.

"The negatives are certainly excellent. You have made a vast improvement in the Plates. The increased sensitiveness is of the utmost importance, and you must necessarily have a great demand for them."

From Rev. C. W. HEATON, Jesus College, Oxford.

"I ought to mention that I opened the other day a box of Plates which I had from you last year, and found them if anything more successful than the last."

From the Rev. THOMAS BACON, Kingsworthy Rectory.

"I have been happy to recommend your invention everywhere during my recent three months' tour amongst friends. After having tried all the other dry processes, I revert with complete satisfaction to yours, as by far the best which I have met with for sensitiveness, preservation, tenacity of film, facility of manipulation, it greatly excels all others and leaves nothing to be desired."

From Rev. RICHARD EVANS, Hales Parsonage, Market Drayton.

"I have used your Dry Collodion Plates with very great success for some time past."

From the Rev. W. LAW, Marston Rectory, Theddingworth.

"I have subjected your Dry Collodion Plates to a very rigid test of their capabilities, and am glad to say with perfect success. I have not met with one failure at present, although eight out of the dozen plates were exposed in the centre of a copse, for the purpose of obtaining views of clusters of trees, of a very picturesque character. I took the same views with a second camera on Collodio-Albumen Plates which I have long been in the habit of using for stereoscopic purposes, with perfect success for the purpose of forming a comparison with the results. I found the Taupenot Plates only fifteen per cent. more rapid than yours (the Plates have since this was written been very much increased in sensitiveness) but this advantage was more than counterbalanced by the superiority of the Dry Collodion Plates in penetrating and defining power in the shades of the picture and in the greater facility and evenness, with which the different gradations of the highest lights was brought out and preserved. Upon the whole I consider your plates superior to the Taupenot."

Rev. D. F. K. DRUMMOND, Kinloch Rannoch, Petlochrie.

"Last summer I got seven or eight dozen boxes of your Stereo. Plates, and I have exposed five boxes with excellent results and obtained some admirable pictures."

From Rev. G. M. GORHAM, Gainsbro.

"I use your Dry Plates with the greatest satisfaction. They are everything the amateur could wish."

From T. RIBBANS, Esq., B.A., Leek.

"Since calling upon you in Birmingham last July, I have finished the dozen Dry Plates you forwarded me. My plates travelled with me nearly 600 miles as you packed them, and I only exposed the last yesterday (October 15). It was quite as good as the first."

From Dr. H. CAUTY, Liverpool.

"I have made a very successful trip to Furness Abbey, and the Plates proved first-rate. It was a most brilliant day, and I only gave two-and-a-half minutes with smallest stop, and found all right when I got home."

From Rev. W. LAW, Marston Rectory, Theddingworth.

"Further experiments with your Dry Collodion Plates, have, if possible, more fully convinced me of their very great value to photographers, who are seeking for a preservative process, combining considerable sensitiveness with the absolute certainty of obtaining a good picture. Another quality which your plates possess, is, that a difference of exposure amounting to nearly one-third of the whole, very little affects the result (*e.g.*) of three minutes, will suffice to bring out all the details of the picture, four minutes, or even four and a half minutes will not reduce the intensity of the high lights, sufficiently to spoil the negative."

From Major WORLEY, London.

"I take the liberty of sending you a print from a negative, one out of many taken by me in Italy with the Dry Plates you sent to me in August, last year. I think I may point to it as doing your process very great credit."

From Count WENGIERSKY, Malvern.

"In your last letter you desired to know what success I have had with your Plates. I have much pleasure in saying, that having developed them all, I can truly say nothing could be better or more beautiful, giving as they do definition and half-tint in a wonderful manner."

From J. H. M. HENNAH, Esq., Brighton.

"Mr. Hennah presents his compliments, and begs to enclose bank draft. He is much pleased with the Plates, and will take every opportunity of recommending them."

"Mr. Lomas presents his compliments to the Dry Collodion Plate Company, and begs to say he has been instructed by Mr. Mayall, of Regent-street, to inform them that the Dry Collodion Plates are in every respect excellent and work most satisfactorily."

From C. BUXTON, Esq., Jun., Daresbury Hall, Warrington.

"I have, during the past week, exposed a dozen of your Plates which surpasses anything I ever saw in the way of Dry Plates. Even the Manchester collodio-albumenists are obliged to confess they cannot come near them."

From T. SPODE, Esq., Pickpool, Ryde.

"I have just seen some stereoscopic views taken on your Dry Collodion Plates, by Lady Catherine Vernon Harcourt, who has strongly recommended them to me, and as her ladyship kindly gave me your address, I write to request you to send me a few plates, &c."

From G. MOUNTFORD, Esq., Coventry.

"I beg to enclose a slide presenting a view of Guy's Cliff, near Warwick, with the river in the foreground. The water is rushing fearfully along from a flood-gate at the back of a mill. The exposure was instantaneous, and speaks very much for your Plates. The detail in the flowing water is very good, and in the stereoscope the house may be observed, but at the best it is a dark looking building, with ivy about it."

From W. MACHIN, Esq., Dryburgh Abbey, Newton Street, Boswells, Roxburghshire.

"Having used several dozens of your Dry Collodion Plates, during the last two years with very satisfactory results, I now wish you to send me two dozen stereo size, as I am intending to take some charming bits of scenery in this neighbourhood, &c."

From ALEXANDER BUCKLER, Esq., 69, Chancery Lane, London.

"Bad weather and other causes prevented my opening the box of Sensitive Plates you prepared for me last December, until yesterday, (May 30) when I took several stereoscopic groups with them, and found them all that could be desired."

From JOHN HARRY, Esq., Burdon Hotel, Weymouth.

"When in London a few weeks ago, I purchased from Horne and Thornthwaite, some of your prepared Plates. I have exposed them and they have turned out admirably."

From JOHN HICK, Esq., Bolton.

"I shall be glad if you will forward me two dozen Plates, $6\frac{1}{4}$ by $3\frac{1}{4}$ and one dozen 7 by $5\frac{1}{2}$ at your earliest convenience. I ought to say that the last Plates I had from you were very beautiful."

From JOSEPH LUCOCK, Esq., Aspatria.

"I am pleased to say that the Plates turned out well, there being fourteen good negatives in fifteen exposures—not bad at all for the first trial of them."

From HENRY GILSON, Esq., Chelmsford.

"With regard to your plates, I would add that I have within the last two or three weeks taken good pictures with some plates I purchased at the latter end of last August."

From CHARLES HAMNER, Esq., Wincham Cottage, Knitsford.

"I have just succeeded in taking some very good negatives with your Plates, which you sent me in January. I thought you might like to hear this; not but what I believe they will keep much longer. The last Plates arrived safely, and in good time. I find them first-rate."

From G. W. HALE, Esq., Great George Street, Westminster.

"The plates answered very well."

From H. Wood, Esq., Watling Street, London.

"I have used a considerable number of your Dry Plates this year and found them all I could wish."

From Mr. Foys, Glasgow.

"I have been most successful with the Dry Collodion Plates sent."

From R. G. BUSBY, Esq., Liverpool.

"I have used your Dry Collodion Plates with great success."

From T. L. Philithorpe, Esq., Liverpool.

"For some *years past*, I have used your regular Dry Plates of all sizes, very much to my own satisfaction, and I think them far superior to any other dry process."

From Mr. W. K. BURMAN, London, Stereoscopic Company.

"I have at present exposed but two of the dozen Plates you sent, both on being developed, *were perfection*."

From Messrs. HALES AND BONNIWELL, Hastings.

"We find your process very successful. We enclose a specimen taken a few days ago on a plate we had from you twelve months since. Time of exposure, $1\frac{1}{4}$ minutes."

From HENRY SAMPSON, Esq., Southport.

"I will thank you to send me three dozen more 7 by 6 inch Plates as nice as before. I have got some splendid results from them this season, they are better than any you have turned out before. I find them much quicker, and to give better detail than formerly."

From W. H. RODES, Esq., Oxford Street, Southampton.

"I like your Dry Plates very much. The work with great uniformity. My size is 12 by 10 inches."

From J. H. SAWYER, Esq., Optician, Norwich.

"I have just finished my last $8\frac{1}{2}$ by $6\frac{1}{2}$ inch Plates, and there has not been a failure amongst them. I must express myself greatly satisfied with your plates."

"The Plates answer very well, I have got some splendid pictures with them, quite as good I think as could be got by any wet process."

From T. MAWSON, Chemist, Newcastle.

"We are quite out of Stereoscopic Plates, several of our customers have succeeded admirably with them, and I have no doubt next season we will be able to give you large orders."

"I mentioned in the last number of *Photographic Notes*, that I had lately taken some negatives upon Dry Sensitive Plates, which I received from Dr. Hill Norris about a year ago. I have now devel-

oped half a dozen of them and the results are as good as any photographer could desire. The process appears to me to be a complete solution of preserved collodion."—*Photographic Notes*, Sep. 1, 1858.

"Of all dry processes by far the best that we have tried is Dr. Hill Norris's. It answers perfectly, and the plates may be kept a year."—*Photographic Notes*, Oct. 15th, 1858.

From the *Photographic News*, December 30th, 1859.

Sir,

I have just noticed in Mr. Ackland's paper on "the difficulties of Dry Collodion" tried before the South London Society. the following "blistering." This defect seldom occurs in the Fothergill process, but is often observed in the collodio-albumen, gelatine, and oxymel processes, &c. Now as one fact is admitted to be worth a considerable number of assertions, it may be well to state that having used during the last year or two nearly 2,000 of Dr. Norris's Gelatine Plates. I have not had one negative spoilt, and but two or three injured by blistering. I may further add that out of the ten difficulties which Mr. A. appears to have met with in his dry plate experience, I have only noticed in Dr. Norris's Plates pin-holes in the high-lights, and this I now prevent by dusting the film before exposure with a camel's hair brush or piece of fine cotton wool.

A. J. MELHUISH.

"Mr. Berry exhibited an extremely fine proof of Conway Castle from a negative two feet square. This negative upon one of Hill

Norris's Plates, prepared expressly for the operator was very clear in detail, the tone of an even character, and the shadows although deep, sufficiently transparent. The picture was taken with a lens $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and about 3 feet focus."—*Liverpool Photographic Club*, April 14th 1860.

"Mr. Dudgeon, of Cargew, said that whatever the cause might be the fact was evident that Iron Developed Dry Plates much better than pyrogallic acid. Some time since he took to Sweden a lot of Plates prepared by Dr. Norris, and developed them all with iron. The negatives were all completely successful."—*Photographic Society of Scotland*, April 1st, 1860.

"Mr. Melhuish exhibited some transparent stereographs from negatives recently sent him by Frank Haes, Esq. The negatives were taken in intensely hot weather in Cairo, on Plates prepared by Dr. Hill Norris, before Mr. Haes left England."—*Blackheath Photographic Society*, January 20th, 1859.

Extract from a paper read to the Birmingham Photographic Society, May 31st, 1859, by the Rev. W. LAW.

"Further experiments with the Plates of the Dry Collodion Plate Company, have confirmed my opinion of their certainty and sensibility, and their general perfect adaptation to the wants of the travelling photographer. To those who lack time to prepare their own Dry Plates, I strongly offer the recommendation to procure a supply of them as far less liable to cause failure and disappointment than any other in the market."

Letters, &c., referring to the success of the New Extra Sensitive or Rapid Dry Plate.

FROM THOMAS SUTTON, Esq., B.A.

Bravissimo.

"Your first Sensitive Stereoscopic Plate has just been exposed and developed, and it gives me a screaming negative. I never saw a finer, quite free from comets, white points, and all defects. Magnificently sharp and even, and just the right density, with lights as clear as crystal, exposure the same as for wet collodion, or if anything quicker.

"I have now exposed and developed six of the Extra Sensitive Plates, and have got five superb negatives without stain or blemish, full of detail, the right density, and clear as crystal. I took a view which exhibits the clouds, the sea, and a cutter at her anchor with the ripple upon the beach. The clouds show capitally in this picture. I have never seen finer negatives; they are quite perfect. It is a grand process."

FROM Captain HENRY, United Service Club, Dublin.

"I have much pleasure in telling you that the last lot of Rapid Plates I had from you are excellent."

FROM HERCULES McDONALD, Esq., Dublin.

"I have obtained some excellent negatives on your Extra Sensitive Plates, and none of them are under-exposed, though I have treated them just as my Rapid Wet Collodion."

From C. CARNAC, Esq., Brighton.

"As an experiment I tried two instantaneous views of Adelaide Crescent, with people walking thereon, and the result was excellent. In the course of the week I will send you a print. The figures came out quite distinct, and some foliage with low rails in Shadow came out in all its detail. The lenses were a pair of Ross's best double stereo five-sixteenths inch stop, four inch focus.

"Since I have used your Extra-Sensitive Dry Plates, I have entirely given up wet collodion, and find that I get better pictures with your Plates than with the wet process. I send you two prints of stereo; pictures taken instantaneously on one of your Dry Plates, I have some others equally good.

"The Stereo Plates have just arrived, and I have tried one with a portrait, the first I ever did with a Dry Plate. Exposure, five seconds in the open air, and the result was the best portrait I ever took, and I have quite determined now never to use anything but your Company's Plates."

From HENRY SAMPSON, Esq., Southport.

"I have met with perfect success with the last lot of Extra Sensitive Plates, and have got some remarkably fine slides."

From CALVERT R. JONES, Esq., Bury St. Edmunds.

"I have much satisfaction in adding that the more I have used your plates the better I have liked them. My first great fault was in giving them far too long an exposure. and I now find that they work as fast as wet collodion, and they seem to me to give all the delicate

gradation of half-tone exceedingly well. As far as I can judge, you have done the art of photography a truly great service, and have supplied that desideratum, without which, collodion was comparatively valueless, as the establishment of a tent, &c., was practically out of the question, except for anyone who wished to enter into the affair largely, and in the way of commerce, I have recommended the Plates most warmly to my photographic friends.

Extract from Photographic Notes.

"No more wet collodion for out-of-door work; no more vans, developing boxes and dark tents. These may now be sent to the marine-store shop. Photography has just made an immense stride, and its votaries may now go about with their cameras and Dry Plates, and take instantaneous pictures with all the rapidity of wet Collodion, and develop them at home at their leisure. It is impossible to estimate at present the full value of the recent and most important discovery of Dr. Hill Norris, viz., the method of preserving Dry Collodion Plates which after being kept for a length of time sensitive, and transported hundreds and thousands of miles are capable of being impressed with the same rapidity and developed with the same ease and certainty, as a wet collodion plate, fresh from the nitrate bath, and in its most sensitive possible condition. The above is no exaggeration. We received from Dr. Norris on Saturday, September 15th, a box of Sensitive Dry Collodion Plates, and on Tuesday, September 18th, we exposed the first of these plates, giving it exactly the same exposure as a view of the same subject, taken immediately before in the same manner, under the same circumstances of light, and with the same sized stop upon a wet collodion plate of the most sensitive kind, and by following exactly the printed directions for developing the negative, the picture upon the dry plate came out as quickly as in the wet process without flaw, stain, or speck. Exactly right in density, clear as crystal in the

lights, brilliantly sharp, and equal in every respect to the best negative we have ever taken or seen by any process. Nothing could be more successful, and charming than this first experiment and nothing more simple than the manipulation. In the next number we hope to be able to tell our readers that on the other eleven plates which the Doctor sent us, we have taken with equal success, skies, breaking waves, portraits, and other subjects as perfect as the first. Sensitive Dry Plates, just imagine;—you take with you for a day's excursion, a stereoscopic camera, and a dozen of these plates packed in pairs, in half a dozen double slides. These you carry in one hand, and the tripod in the other. Bye-and-bye something is seen which it is desirable to take instantaneously, or very quickly. What is easier than to point the camera at it, expose, shut up again, walk on, and develope when you get home?—Leader No. 108, *Photographic Notes*, October 1st, 1860.

“Since writing the foregoing remarks, we have taken five more negatives on the Sensitive Dry Plates, all without a failure. Of these five, four are as fine as any negatives we have ever seen. It is a splendid process, and one which quite supercedes wet collodion for out-of-door work. One of the negatives we have taken, represents the clouds with the ripple of the sea upon the beach, and a cutter at anchor, with ropes and sails quite sharp.

“Dr. Norris's Rapid Dry Plates are, beyond a doubt, quite as sensitive as wet collodion plates fresh from the nitrate bath, and when developed with pyrogallie acid and silver within a few hours of their exposure they yield exquisite negatives, unsurpassed by any common process. Previous to their exposure in the camera, these plates may be kept for a very long time wrapped up in gutta-percha and tin-foil. Dr. Norris showed us several exquisite negatives taken by Mr. Shaw, of Birmingham, upon his Rapid Dry Plates, and these, like our own negatives alluded to in a former number, are remarkable for the full

development of all the details in the darkest shadows, and the density of the sky and high lights. Mr. Shaw's negatives are upon plates 10 by 8 inches, and they represent artistic studies of rock, foliage, and waterfall. As photographs, nothing could be finer, and they yield splendid prints.—Leader, *Photographic Notes*, November 1st, 1860.

“Far outstripping to my mind, all other Dry Collodion processes, is the improved patent process of Dr. Hill Norris, of Birmingham. I confess that, until lately, I have been somewhat sceptical about it, but from results recently seen, I have no hesitation in saying that it is as described, “fully equal in sensitiveness to wet collodion, without any of its disadvantages.”—From a paper by Mr. Griffiths, to the Chorlton Photographic Society, September 12, 1860.

“Mr. Wardley called attention to the now accomplished fact, that Dry Plates had been obtained by Dr. Hill Norris, equal in rapidity to wet collodion in the camera. This was a great step in advance. Dr. Norris had patented the process he understood. There was a long and animated discussion on the mode of gaining increased sensitiveness, and several members gave the mode of manipulation they employed; but none appeared to have any knowledge whereby they could produce plates so rapid as these appeared to be.”—Proceedings of the Chorlton Photographic Association, September 12th, 1860. Vide *British Journal of Photography*, October 1st., 1860.

“Mr. Mabley exhibited some negatives which he had lately taken at the sea-side, on some of the Plates lately prepared by Dr. Hill Norris, which were said to be as quick as wet collodion. The pictures he produced, he had taken in from three to five seconds, and thought this fact was the most wonderful thing which had lately come out in relation to the dry processes. He also developed a plate which he

had exposed for only a few seconds that morning at Blackpool.—
 Proceedings of the Manchester Photographic Society, September
 5th, 1860.

From GEORGE QUINCY THORNDIKE, Esq., New York Club, America.

“I have promised two or three Plates to a half-dozen of my most experienced amateur friends, who are delighted and astonished with the result I have obtained with your Sensitive Dry Plates, from those whose advice I have asked, they all tell me I am ahead of them all. I do not doubt when the merits of your Plates are known here, there will be quite a demand for them. Your ordinary plates work to a charm.”—January 4th, 1862.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING THE DRY COLLODION PLATES.

PRELIMINARY OBSERVATIONS.

In unpacking the Plates no attempt must be made to slide them from the paper grooves, or they will be inevitably scratched.

The Plates should not be transferred to Plate Boxes till the morning of their use ; and the Box should be thoroughly cleaned from dust sometime previous to their insertion, otherwise pin-holes will result. The same holds good with regard to dust in the Slides or the interior of the Camera. If possible, it is advisable not to use a Plate Box at all, but to transfer the Plates at once to the Slide.

To ensure the finest results, the Plates should be developed within twelve hours of the time of exposure.—The best mode of manipulating is, to take the Plate from the Slide with a pneumatic holder, (applied to the back) and pour upon it distilled water, from a jug or wide-mouth bottle, to wet it all over ; drain pretty closely, and then apply the developer as advised in the Instructions.

Never, when avoidable, use common or rain water to wet the plates previous to development—their action is uncertain. Let the developing Measure be kept scrupulously clean, by washing with Cyanide of Potassium, and rinsing well with water and wiping dry between each plate

Never place the plate on a levelling stand when developing with Pyrogallie Acid, but keep in constant motion. Never expose a plate when there is the slightest mist or fog in the atmosphere, as it will render the lights purple, and bury the picture in development; and if under-exposed, innumerable pin-holes will occur in the blacks.

In drying or warming for varnishing, do not *overheat* the plate, as the film will be liable to crack in fine wormlike lines.

SPECIAL DIRECTIONS.

EXPOSURE.—It is impossible to give any very precise directions in regard to exposure, as it varies so with the character of the lens, nature and quality of the light, colour of the object, season of the year, &c. All instructions must therefore be looked upon as approximations, rather than definite rules laid down; the best guide is the appearance of the picture. If over exposed, all the details will be out, but the picture will be very weak, and of a pinkish colour; if under exposed, the object in shadow, or the green of foliage, cannot be developed out. With a stereoscopic lens of six inches focus, and $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch aperture, 60 to 180 seconds in bright summer sunlight, and in ordinary daylight, 180 to 260. With a lerebour view lens, 3 inch diameter, 21 inch focal length, and 1-inch aperture, from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 minutes; with a $\frac{5}{8}$ inch aperture, from 5 to 20 minutes.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE LATENT IMAGE.

Solutions required—

Glacial Acetic Acid	1 drachm.
Distilled Water.....	2 ounces.
Pyrogallie Acid	3 grains.
Nitrate of Silver.....	40 grains.
Distilled Water	1 ounce.

Let the plate be wetted all over with distilled water, and then set it on one end to drain a little; meanwhile add (if for stereoscopic plate) four drops of the Silver Solution to two drachms of Pyrogallic Solution in a measure. Mix well with a clean glass rod or slate pencil, and then pour on to the plate at the end from which the water drained off, run it dexterously over the whole surface of the plate, into the measure again, and then pour on again at the opposite corner to the first. Keep it gently on the move. The image will now appear, but if unequally, the solution must be returned to the measure and poured on repeatedly, at that particular part or parts till the development be equalized. When this solution appears exhausted, make a second application containing eight drops of Silver to the two drachms of Pyrogallic Solution. This will rapidly bring up and intensify the image; which, after washing, is ready for fixing. In the hands of beginners, a slower method of developing with Gallic Acid is more certain and preferable, although it is advisable to get into the quicker mode as soon as possible, as being less tedious, enabling the operator to see what he is possessed of before leaving the spot—a very important consideration when negatives are being sought at long distance. Nothing is more vexatious or annoying than bringing home a quantity of exposed plates for development, and finding all time, labour, and expense thrown away. We do not advise this system of guess work, and therefore have constructed a very portable little hood, in which plates may be both changed and developed. Having by developing, one plate, ascertained the quality of the light, proceed to expose and return to the dark box without developing; but if any change takes place in the light, it will be advisable again to develop one, or if your operations are continued much past noon, as the actinic force then begins to decline, although at first no very palpable difference is apparent to the eye. As plates increase in size the difficulty of developing with Pyrogallic becomes greater. Therefore, in some instances, it is advisable to fall back on Gallic Acid, and to develop in a dish—

Gallic Acid..... 1 ounce.

Water..... 40 ounces.

Let this stand twelve hours to become saturated. When any is taken out, the bottle should be re-filled.

Procure a dish as near the size of the plate as possible, and place in it as much Gallic Acid as will well cover the plate, having added to each ounce twenty drops of the Nitrate of Silver Solution. Having previously wetted the plate with distilled water, immerse in the Gallic Acid. If not intense enough at the end of half-an-hour, it may either be finished with Pyrogallic, in the ordinary way, or the same quantity of Silver as at first, be added to the solution in the dish. The temperature [of the room, will very much influence the rate of development.

FIXING THE PICTURE.

FIXING SOLUTION.—

Cyanide of Potassium..... 5 grains.

Distilled Water 1 ounce.

This operation requires some care, especially with large plates, on account of the solvent action exercised by the Cyanide upon the picture. Slightly swill the plate before putting on the Cyanide Solution, in order that it may flood evenly over all parts of the plate. When the larger portion of the yellow Iodide is removed, swill slightly and then examine the plate at the back. If any yellow Iodide remains it will at once be seen, and the Cyanide should be carefully applied to this part, and swilled immediately on its removal. By this means the whole of the Iodide may be removed without weakening the picture. Hyposulphite of Soda is better for mixing, but the plate must be washed much more to rid it of all Hyposulphite which would crystallize on the varnished negative. The negative may be now dried and varnished. The best varnish for the purpose is that known in the market as French varnish.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE RAPID PLATE.

The preliminary observations as given for the usual plate, apply also to this. Expose as for good wet collodion.

DEVELOPING SOLUTIONS.

Protosulphate of Iron..... 30 grains.

Distilled Water 2 ounces.

Glacial Acetic Acid 30 minims.

Nitrate of Silver 60 grains.

Distilled Water 1 ounce.

Let the plate be wetted all over with distilled water, and then set it on one end to drain a little ; meanwhile add (if for stereoscopic plate) eight drops of the Silver Solution to two drachms of Iron Solution in a measure. Mix well with a clean glass rod or slate pencil, and then pour on to the plate at the end from which the water drained off, run it dexterously over the whole surface of the plate, into the measure again, and then pour on again at the opposite corner to the first. Keep it gently on the move. The image will now appear but if unequally, the solution must be returned to the measure and poured on repeatedly at that particular part or parts till the development is equalised. When this solution appears exhausted, make a second application containing eight drops of Silver to the two drachms of Iron Solution. This will rapidly bring up and intensify the image ; which after washing, is ready for fixing. Should greater intensity be desired, one dose of the following developing solution before fixing will give any amount required.

Acetic Acid, (Glacial)..... 1 drachm.

Water 2 ounces.

Pyrogallic Acid 3 grains.

The Iron Solution must be swilled from the Plate before applying the Pyrogallic Solution. **FIXING SOLUTION.**

Cyanide of Potassium..... 5 grains.

Distilled Water 1 ounce.

This operation requires some care, especially with large plates, on account of the solvent action exercised by the Cyanide upon the picture. Slightly swill the plate before putting on the Cyanide Solution, in order that it may flood evenly over all parts of the plate. When the larger portion of the yellow Iodide is removed, swill slightly and then examine the plate at the back. If any yellow Iodide remains it will at once be seen, and the Cyanide should be carefully applied to this part, and swilled immediately on its removal. By this means the whole of the Iodide may be removed without weakening the picture. Hyposulphite of Soda is better for mixing, but the plate must be washed much more to rid it of all Hyposulphite, which would crystallize on the varnished negative. The negative may now be dried and varnished. The best varnish for the purpose is that known in the market as French varnish.

Care must be taken as to the amount of light present during development. A candle light at the distance of four or five feet is quite safe.

If any further information is desired, address "PATENT DRY COLLODION PLATE COMPANY, 98, & 99, LICHFIELD STREET, BIRMINGHAM."

PRICE LIST OF DRY COLLODION PLATES.

DR. NORRIS'S PATENT PROCESS.

		£	s.	d.	
4 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches by 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches		0	5	0	per doz.
5 $\frac{1}{2}$ „ 3 $\frac{1}{8}$ „		0	6	0	„
5 „ 4 „		0	6	8	„
6 $\frac{1}{2}$ „ 3 „		0	6	6	„
6 „ 4 „		0	8	0	„
6 $\frac{1}{2}$ „ 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ „		0	10	0	„
6 $\frac{3}{4}$ „ 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ „		0	8	9	„
7 „ 6 „		0	14	0	„
8 $\frac{1}{2}$ „ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ „		0	18	0	„
9 „ 7 „		1	1	0	„
10 „ 8 „		1	6	8	„
11 „ 7 „		1	5	8	„
12 „ 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ „		1	18	0	„
12 „ 10 „		2	0	0	„

PRICE LIST OF DR. NORRIS'S

Negative Portrait and Rapid Landscape Plate.

	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
4 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. by 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.	5	9	7 in. by 6 in.	0	16	0
5 $\frac{1}{2}$ „ 3 $\frac{1}{8}$ „	6	9	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ „ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ „	1	1	0
5 „ 4 „	8	0	9 „ 7 „	1	3	6
6 $\frac{1}{2}$ „ 3 „	7	6	10 „ 8 „	1	10	6
6 „ 4 „	9	3	11 „ 9 „	1	18	0
6 $\frac{3}{4}$ „ 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ „	10	0	12 „ 10 „	2	6	0
6 $\frac{1}{2}$ „ 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ „	11	6				

All other Sizes to order, up to 36 by 24 in.

The Plates are securely packed in Cases impervious to light or moisture. Every Package is accompanied with full and lucid directions for exposing, developing, fixing, &c.